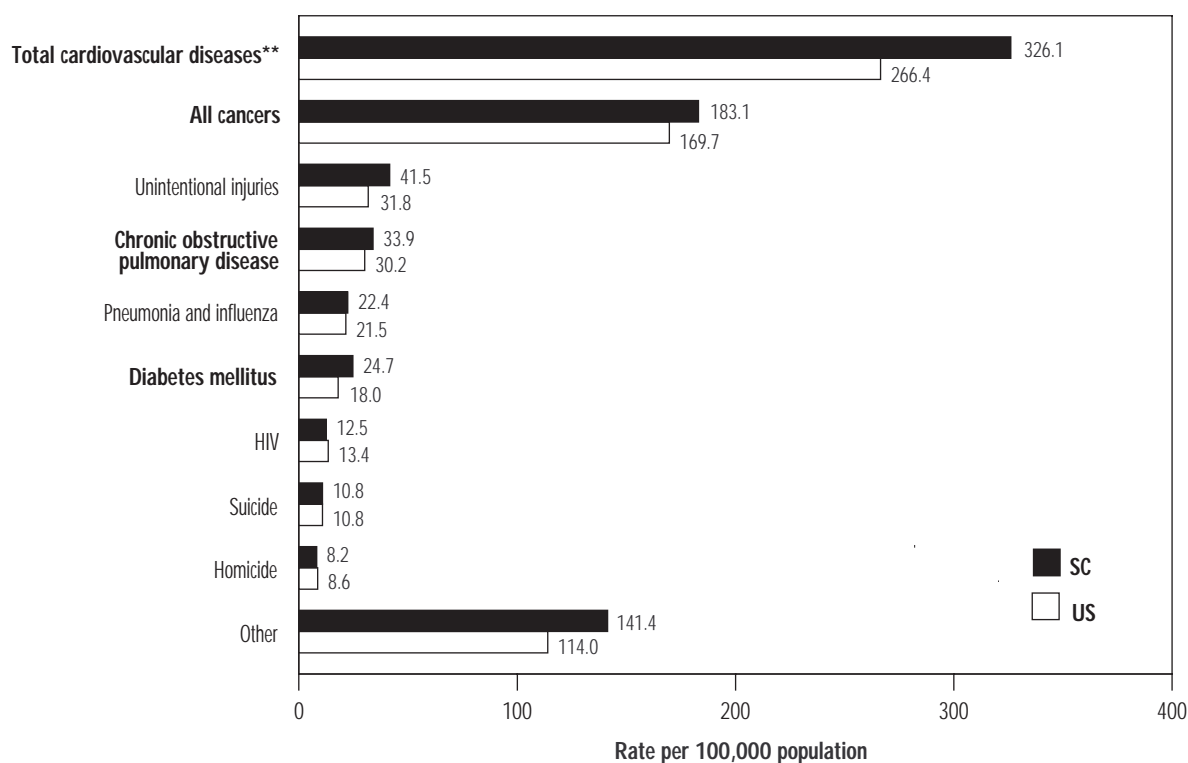


# South Carolina: Most Common Causes of Death

- Total cardiovascular diseases (principally ischemic heart disease and stroke) are the most common cause of death in South Carolina, all cancers are the second most common cause, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is fourth, and diabetes is fifth.
- In 1995, 71% of all deaths in South Carolina were due to the four most common chronic disease causes of death.
- The death rates for total cardiovascular diseases, all cancers, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and diabetes were higher in South Carolina than in the United States.

**Causes of Death, South Carolina Compared With United States, 1995\***



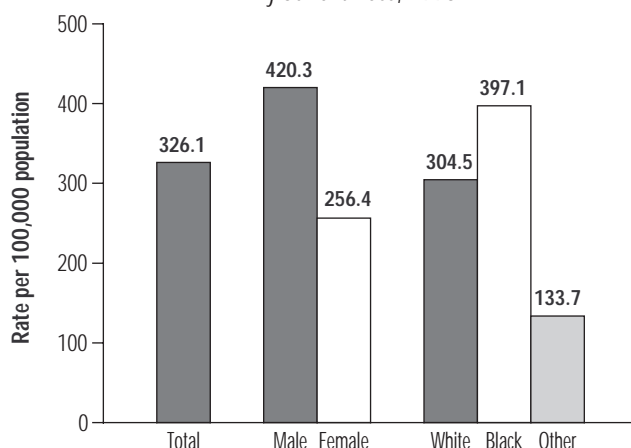
\*All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

\*\*Total cardiovascular disease death rates include rates of death due to ischemic heart disease (153.2 per 100,000 in South Carolina and 135.2 per 100,000 in the United States) and rates of death due to stroke (63.3 per 100,000 in South Carolina and 42.5 per 100,000 in the United States).

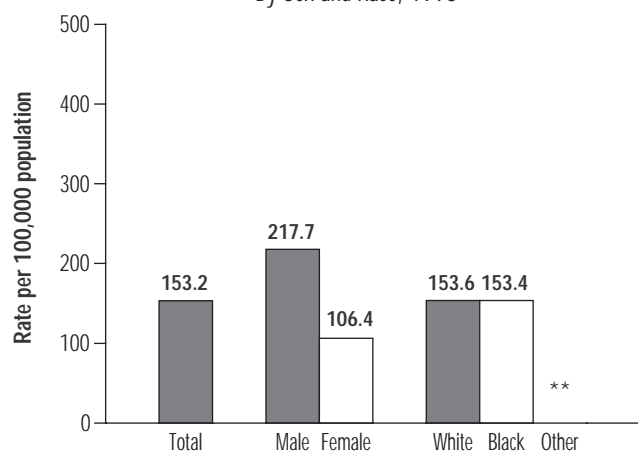
# South Carolina: Cardiovascular Diseases

- Total cardiovascular diseases are the most common cause of death in South Carolina, accounting for 41% of all deaths.
- Ischemic heart disease accounted for 47% of all cardiovascular disease deaths in South Carolina in 1995; 6,421 people in South Carolina died of ischemic heart disease.
- In 1995, 2,761 people in South Carolina died of stroke.

**South Carolina: Total Cardiovascular Disease Death Rates**  
By Sex and Race, 1995

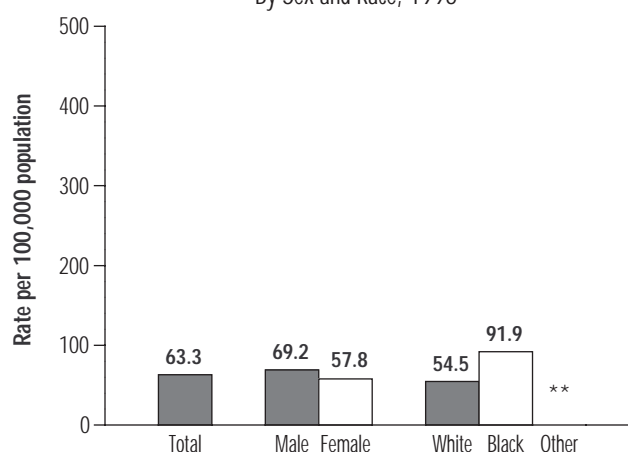


**South Carolina: Ischemic Heart Disease Death Rates**  
By Sex and Race, 1995



\*\*Too few numbers to analyze.

**South Carolina: Stroke Death Rates**  
By Sex and Race, 1995



\*\*Too few numbers to analyze.

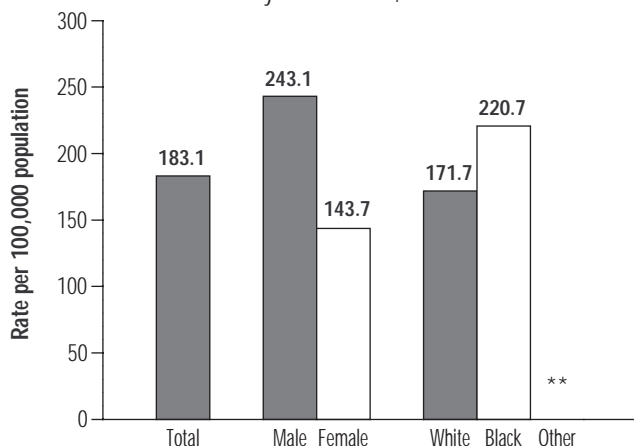
Note: All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

# South Carolina: Cancer

- Cancer accounted for 23% of all deaths in South Carolina in 1995; 7,416 people in South Carolina died of cancer.
- In South Carolina in 1995, 2,101 people died of lung cancer, 744 people died of colorectal cancer, and 606 women died of breast cancer.

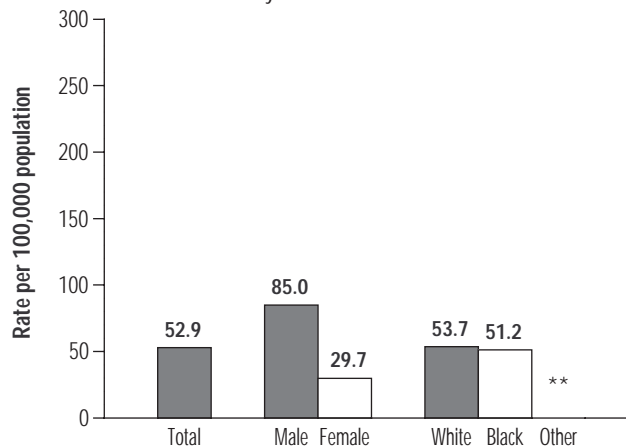
- The American Cancer Society estimates that 2,700 new cases of lung cancer, 1,900 new cases of colorectal cancer, and 2,600 new cases of breast cancer will be diagnosed in South Carolina in 1997.

**South Carolina: All Cancer Death Rates**  
By Sex and Race, 1995



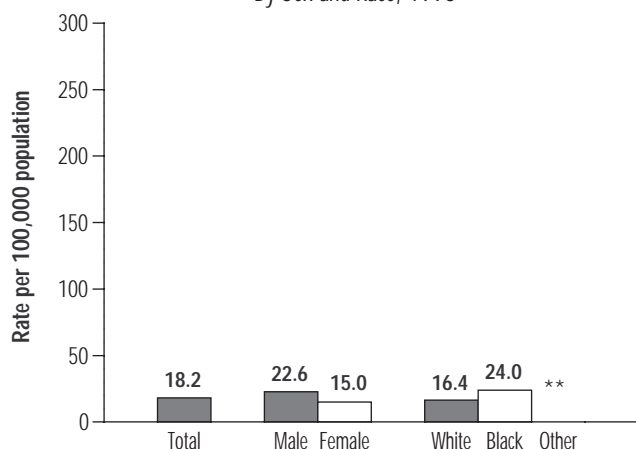
\*\*Too few numbers to analyze.

**South Carolina: Lung Cancer Death Rates**  
By Sex and Race, 1995



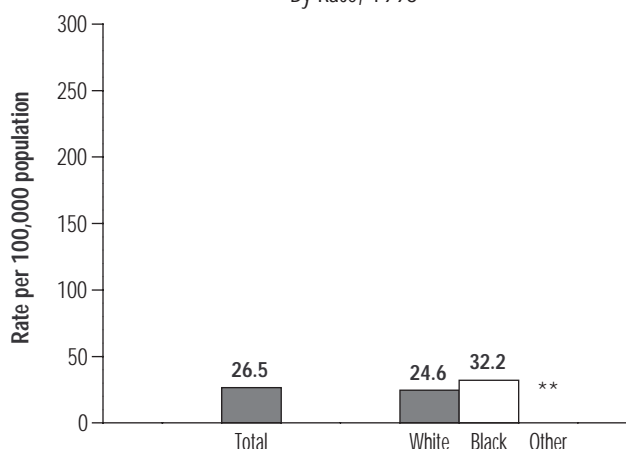
\*\*Too few numbers to analyze.

**South Carolina: Colorectal Cancer Death Rates**  
By Sex and Race, 1995



\*\*Too few numbers to analyze.

**South Carolina: Breast Cancer Death Rates Among Women**  
By Race, 1995



\*\*Too few numbers to analyze.

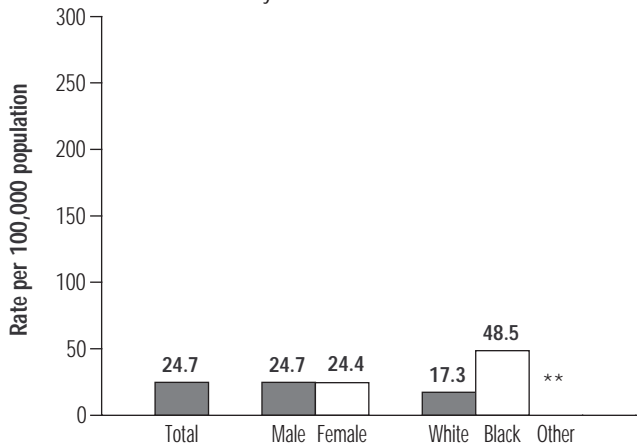
Note: All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

# South Carolina: Diabetes

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- In 1994, 145,093 adults in South Carolina had diagnosed diabetes.
- Diabetes was the underlying cause of 1,008 deaths in South Carolina in 1995.
- In 1993, diabetes was the most common contributing cause of 329 new cases of end-stage kidney disease in South Carolina.
- Diabetes is believed to be underreported on death certificates, both as a condition and as a cause of death.

**South Carolina: Diabetes Death Rates**  
By Sex and Race, 1995



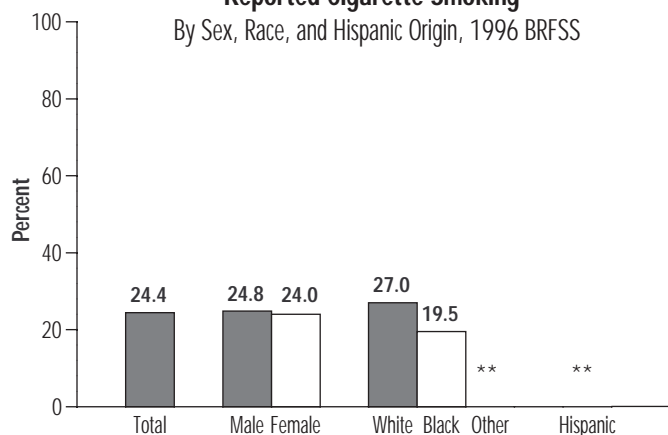
\*\*Too few numbers to analyze.

Note: All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

# South Carolina: Risk Factors

**South Carolina: Percentage of Adults Who Reported Cigarette Smoking\***

By Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS

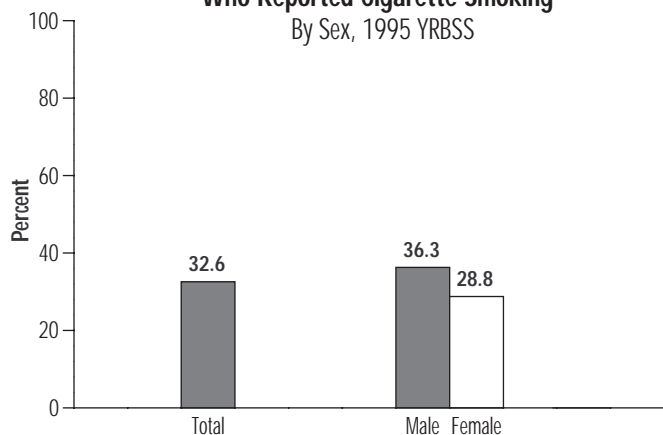


\*Ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes and now smoke every day or some days.

\*\*Too few numbers to analyze.

**South Carolina: Percentage of High School Students Who Reported Cigarette Smoking\***

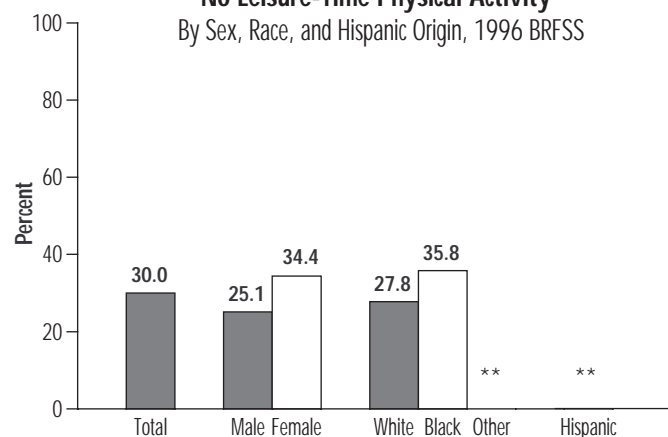
By Sex, 1995 YRBSS



\*Smoked cigarettes on 1 or more of the 30 days preceding the survey.

**South Carolina: Percentage of Adults Who Reported No Leisure-Time Physical Activity\***

By Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS

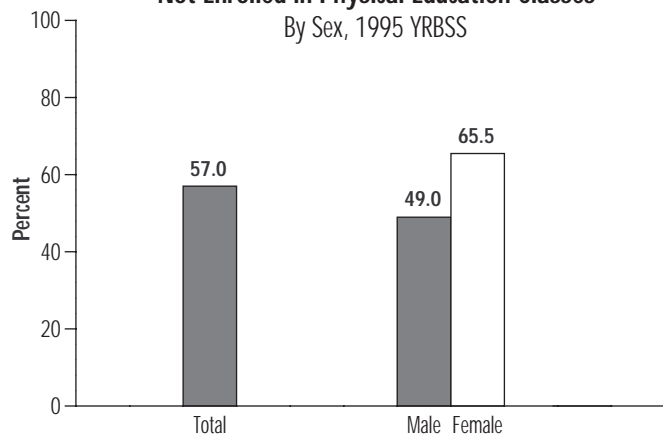


\*No exercise, recreation, or physical activity (other than regular job duties) during the previous month.

\*\*Too few numbers to analyze.

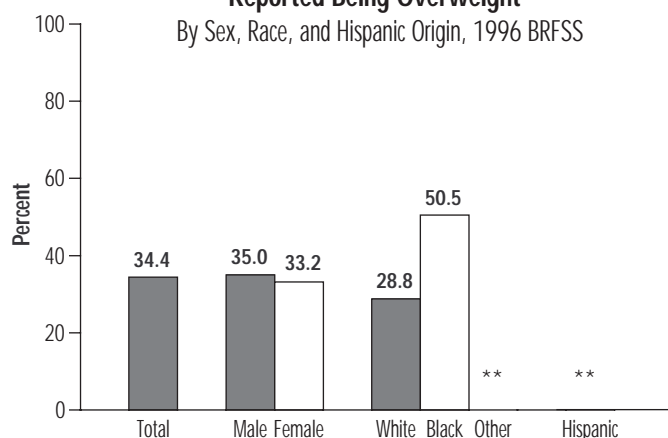
**South Carolina: Percentage of High School Students Not Enrolled in Physical Education Classes**

By Sex, 1995 YRBSS



**South Carolina: Percentage of Adults Who Reported Being Overweight\***

By Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS



\*Body mass index  $\geq 27.8$  kg/m<sup>2</sup> for men and  $\geq 27.3$  kg/m<sup>2</sup> for women.

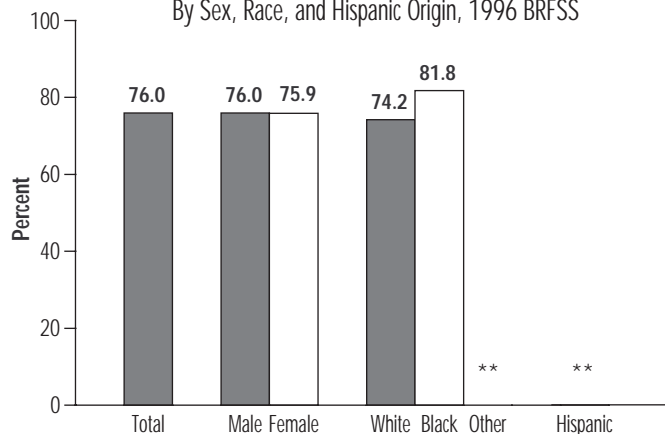
\*\*Too few numbers to analyze.

Note: All BRFSS data are provisional and age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

## South Carolina: Risk Factors

**South Carolina: Percentage of Adults Who Reported Eating Fewer Than Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables per Day**

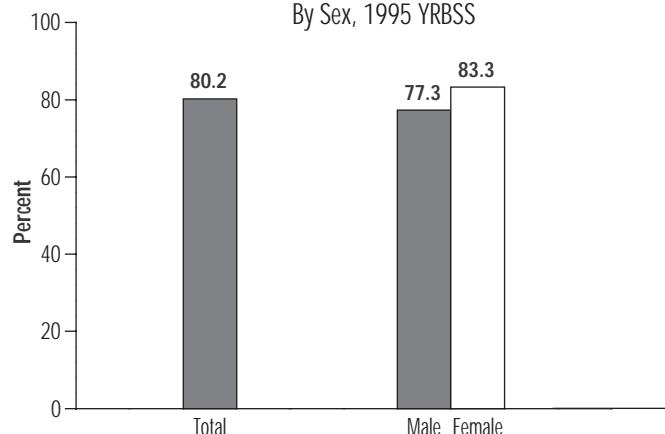
By Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS



\*\*Too few numbers to analyze.

**South Carolina: Percentage of High School Students Who Reported Eating Fewer Than Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables on the Day Preceding the Survey**

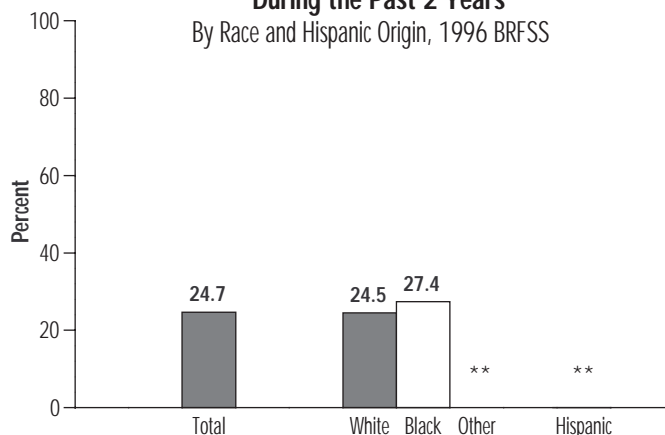
By Sex, 1995 YRBSS



## South Carolina: Preventive Services

**South Carolina: Percentage of Women Aged 50 Years and Older Who Reported Not Having Had a Mammogram During the Past 2 Years**

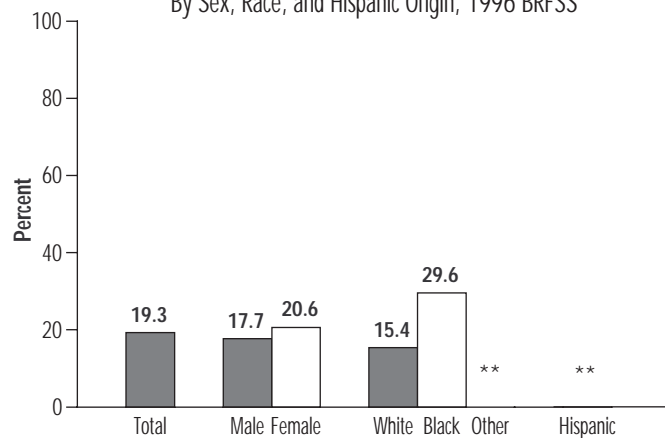
By Race and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS



\*\*Too few numbers to analyze.

**South Carolina: Percentage of Adults Aged 18–64 Years Who Reported Having No Health Insurance**

By Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS



\*\*Too few numbers to analyze.

Note: All BRFSS data are provisional and age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.